

KILLED BY A CYCLONE

**TEN LIVES LOST BY A PRISON
WALL BLOWING DOWN.**

But Meager Particulars as Yet
Obtainable—A Gun Blows Up at

other Vessel Missing.

which passed over the lower portion of town this morning did great damage, unroofing houses, tearing up immense trees

many blocks. The Governor's mansion was directly in the path of the hurricane which made a clean sweep of

and cleared the front of its large trees. The boulevard is one mass of trees torn up by the roots, and the streets are filled with pieces

has been falling in torrents since 4 o'clock this morning, making it almost impossible to learn the extent of the damage.

down; ten persons were killed and thirty wounded. The loss is very great. The factory building was demolished, and the

Killed by a Gun Explosion.

war ship Cordelia, Captain H. T. Grenfe
10 guns, 2,380 tons and 2,430 horse-power
has just returned to this port after

practice of her big guns. Captain Grenf reports that while practicing with one of the Cordelia's six-inch breech loading guns the

Hillyar, Lieut. Gordon, and four seamen
and wounding three midshipmen and ten

corvette, built of steel and iron and case with wood. She is attached to the Australian station.

LONDON, July 6.—In shipping circles here and elsewhere anxious inquiries are being made in regard to the report that

The first dispatch received here states that one mast of the vessel was visible above water, but otherwise no particulars were

No survivors of the disaster have yet reached ports near the spot where the vessel sank.

SOME INDIANA HORSES.
—●—
A New Indianapolis Breeding Place.

"Starbourn Place" is the name of a new trotting, horse-training and breeding establishment located on Clifford Avenue in

N. A. Randall, for thirteen years editor and publisher of the Western Sportsman, the proprietor. A first-class half mile track

Centerville, Ind., is employed as trainee assisted by Harry Randall. Voss is known in the West as a trainer and driver.

received her early training and first record of 2:28 in his hands; Whiteline, 2:30, was driven by him to a record of 2:30½; Gle Miller, 2:18, was a pupil of his; Good Mor-

present superintendent of Warren, Park
Terre Haute, was driven the first heat
she ever won (in 2:32) by him, and Middle
way, one of the sensational trotters of la-

city, had no better mark than 2:40 in the spring of 1889, but was driven to his record of 2:24½ in October of the same year by Voss in a winning race at St. Louis.

ing at Starbourn Place are colts and fillies green at the business, but in breeding, game and individuality will compare favorably.

are Lena Willetts, pacing record 2:29 1/4; Starbourne, bred by Robert Bonner, and about thirty others, either already of good

Notes of Horse and Track.
A great many Indianapolis people saw th

The Crawfordsville Fair Association presents an attractive speed program this year. The entries for the Peru (Ind.) meeting

The pacing classes at Detroit offer \$8.50

given for extreme speed. The events are as follow: 2:24 class, 2:19 class, 2:16 class, 2:14 class and the free-for-all. There is no

W. B. Legg, of Raleigh, Ind., who bred, raised, developed and recently sold the bay stallion Wyandotte, 2:30, for a large price.

Robert McGregor, 2:17½. The dam of Wyandotte is the dam of Gaslight, 2:20. Mr. Legg bred her, and still owns her and

What It Was That Ailed Them.
There were several individuals in police court this morning suffering with "Ketchikan

not taught in the public schools, but means that condition of the head brought about by an over indulgence

feeling "rocky" and having rheumatism in the hair. The saloons, or at least a majority of them were open July 4 (and yester-

holiday, and twelve victims of intoxication paid fines for their fun this pleasant Monday morning. There were a few assault and battery cases and one or two cases

Make exposed himself to a lot of children and went to the work-house for sixty-four days.

The committee selected to count the number of pins in the Model balloon, made the following report to-day:

Clothing Company's balloon, hereby certifying that after making a careful count, find that there were 17,029 pins, and that J. Blebinger, 7 Herman street, Indianapolis, made the count.

The winner, Mr. Blebinger, is entitled to

What the Kansas Report.
The following is a synopsis of the report

associated banks of their condition at the
close of business, July 3, 1891:

Loans.....	\$ 7,083,236
Deposits.....	9,953,210

Loans decreased.....	117,319
Deposits increased.....	116,172
Cash reserve increased.....	204,036
The banks hold \$2,165,811.96 cash in c	

clearing-house rule.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

By JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

The News Building, No. 30 W. Washington St.

Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind., as second-class matter.

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By mail, postage prepaid, 30 cents per month, or \$3 per year, payable in advance.

Postage on single copies of The News, in wrapper, 1 cent.

Special rates for advertising or "inserts" sent by word of mouth for same day's insertion; nothing less than ten words counted.

Display advertisements vary in price according to time and position. No advertisement inserted as editorial matter.

Correspondence containing news of interest and importance is desired from all parts of the State, and will be paid for if useful.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Rejected MSS. will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed. Persons sending articles should keep copies. Contributions for which compensation is expected must be marked with the price.

Persons desiring The News served at their homes, or by postal card request or order through telephone No. 141, should deliver irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

The date printed on the wrapper of each paper notes the time when the subscription expires.

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Remittances, drafts, checks and postoffice orders should be made payable to the order of JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TELEPHONE CITIES.

Editorial Rooms... 371; Business Office... 181

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1891.

Circulation of The News in Detail For Five Half of the Year 1890-1891-Daily Average, 26,128.

Jan. Feb. March.

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Total 899,901 897,700 899,007

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Total 899,728 904,098 873,438

Grand Total 2,699,457 2,705,926 2,702,475

Daily Average Circulation, 26,128

This small boy will register a solemn oath as to his political faith when he learns that the McKinley bill increases the duty on firecrackers.

THE PRESIDENT gave the sightseers the slip yesterday and left the fashionable churches of Cape May for an old-fashioned and historic meeting-house at Cold Springs, several miles away.

A NEW use is discovered for electricity. It is found that by subjecting seeds of various kinds to the electric current before planting, a marvelous growth is secured. This will give a boom to the agricultural fair.

THE "royalties" occupied a large share of England's attention yesterday, as their German highnesses have arrived. It is hardly necessary to state that the descendants of King George did not celebrate the Fourth of July to any great extent.

THE report is telegraphed abroad that in removing a sand hill on his estate Joseph Jefferson has discovered a mammoth human skeleton, with a skull containing but one eye-socket and that in the center of the forehead, which suggests that it might have belonged to a cyclops. This story has very much the flavor of one of Mr. Jefferson's jokes.

THE extent to which political feeling is carried in Kansas may be judged from the published reports of the Fourth of July celebrations. In not a single place did all of the citizens congregate irrespective of party, but the Alliance people celebrated by themselves and the Republicans held their own private festivities and the Democrats seem to have been left out of the shuffle. There is all the difference in the world between patriotism and politics, but the Kansas people do not seem to recognize it.

THE situation in the Colorado desert remains unchanged. The water is steadily rising, and the theory that it is an overflow from the river has been abandoned. The opinion is advanced that the Gulf of California has broken the barriers, and opened inland, making a permanent sea. Should this be the case, the entire geographical situation of a large area of country will be revolutionized, climatic conditions will be changed, the arid lands made fertile and a new country opened. At present it is impossible to obtain accurate information, but the greatest interest is felt in the situation.

THIS Fourth was distinguished by the usual number of fires, explosions, and accidents to life and property. The record varies little from year to year about the same amount of property is consumed, as many dollars go up in pyrotechnics, the casualties are of about the same nature and number, the story is necessarily stereotyped, the pictures and mass meet-

ings and celebrations have changed but little in a century, but they are always enjoyable and fresh, to the new generation because of their novelty, to the old because of their memories. Long may we celebrate this most vital of our annual festivals!

A Great Encampment.

The prize drill contest, which for convenience has been called an encampment, ended in a way to crown its work. A more brilliant, more successful affair has not been, could not be. Not the least testimony to this is the Association which has sprung from it, to carry on competitive contests of this kind in the future. That shows that the fact and progress of Camp Curtis were such as to make strong the desire among the participants for assurance of such meetings again, and so Camp Curtis becomes the progenitor, let us hope, for a large and lively brood.

The need of praise due to all who contributed to the event is in no case greater, or given with more heartiness than in the case of Captain Curtis. It was a great thing to undertake this encampment. It was a greater thing to secure it on lines that meant success and assure those out to the brilliant ending that was made here. It was a great thing to attract these many military companies from all over the country; great for them, great for Indianapolis. The town appreciated it by an attendance that made a financial success of the event, and so there was completeness in the triumph and corresponding fullness of credit heartily bestowed upon Captain Curtis.

It has been indeed a pleasant and profitable time for Indianapolis. The young soldiers have in a way seen something of the people of the town, acquaintance has been made, and something more than a mere sojourn experienced. The mutual acquaintance also that has resulted among the various companies has been good in every way. The social qualities of the Southern boys, as they were a positive element, it will not be invidious to speak of. They made an impression. "Every act," says Robert Louis Stevenson "is the better for a bit of praise." It is not that there is virtue in things like this, or that they argue the possession of virtues, but in doing things it seems natural that those Southern boys should do them in a certain way. They come to drill for prizes. They are beaten in some cases, but win or lose they came with a grace, attend with a courtesy, are "gallant" in the good sense of the word in a way that sends a warm responsive beat to the heart and leaves a pleasant memory. It is "the bit of praise," and it bravely believes whoever adorns himself with it.

It was a great encampment. There was disappointment galore, of course. The prizes were not awarded right, of course. They never are anywhere in this world, for the matter of that. And yet these things always happen this way, and this is why in the end we all come to say: "Well, perhaps the best men did win." In fact, there is no doubt about it. There was a great deal of excellent drilling, but it was wrong drilling—was not according to tactics. In that lies the explanation for what seems to be some astounding results. But to lovers of winners, Indianapolis says farewell with equal regrets, with equal heartiness in the sense of "speeding the parting guest," with equal assurance of pleasant memories, with sincere hopes that as pleasant ones will linger with them.

Hannibal Hamlin.

One of the conspicuous figures of the country in the time when to be conspicuous argued high quality, passed away in Hannibal Hamlin. In his life in Congress he was known as a working, rather than a talking, member, and there was much in that characteristic. He did things rather than expounded them. He was a sturdy character. He was not educated as others of his family were. It was necessary that he should stay at home and tend the farm. He varied this by study and teaching at the local schools, earning the means wherewith to begin the study of law. He tried his hand in the newspaper profession, embarking all of his slender means as a proprietor. While in this capacity he learned to set type. Thus, even early in life, he seems to have been singularly independent and unqualifiedly the architect of his own fortune. His independence is further illustrated by his starting in life as a Democrat, while his father and all of the family were Whigs. It is said that this family was wrought by newspaper reading. In the Hamlin household two newspapers were taken, the Whig and the Democratic publications. The former was always first sought, and young Hamlin read the Democratic paper while waiting his turn for the Whig sheet. It is said that he believed his Democracy started with this. At all events, he was an earnest and able Democrat and as such won high honors, differing only with the body of his party on the subject of slavery. He was from the beginning an anti-slavery man.

He was the man who offered the "Wilmett promise" in the House of Representatives. Wilmett, who was selected by a caucus of Congressmen to put forward the amendment which became known by his name, was detained by President Polk at the White House at the time the vote was to be taken on the bill, and Hamlin offered the amendment agreed upon and which became known as the "Wilmett promise." He opposed the Missouri compromise, and generally began, then early to steadily assert himself against the pro-slavery drift of his party. After the Cincinnati convention of 1860 he stood entirely apart, and quickly took his leave in a speech in the Senate.

He thus became at once identified with the young Republican party and was made its candidate for governor in Maine, being overwhelmingly elected in September, a fact that was of the greatest value as an encouragement to the followers of Fremont. He was the natural candidate, one might say, for the vice presidency with Lincoln, and he added strength to the ticket, for he was not merely one of the most prominent men in public life, but, having been a life-long Democrat and leaving his party only on the question of extending slavery, he represented forces and stood as an example that had an influence in those days not easily appreciable now.

Few men have been so long and so eminently identified with the public life of their State and Nation as he. After his failure to be nominated again with Lincoln in 1864, he was sent to the Senate again. So late as the

last decade he was sent abroad by the Government, having been made Minister to Spain by Garfield and reappointed by Arthur. He was a party man in a sense that has come to be identified with less elevating things than it was in his time. His great service was as a study rallying point for the changing tide which swept the country three or four decades ago. He stood for principle above party, sacrificed to the one the other, and so became identified with the issues that lived and triumphed. He died "full of years and of honors."

A LIFE-SAVING CABINET.

An ingenious structure for the cure of consumptives. How Treated.

(Philadelphia Press.)

The managers of the Rush Hospital for Consumptives, at Twenty-second and Pine streets, will have constructed as soon as sufficient means are obtained, a huge cabinet, ten feet square by six feet high, made of sheet-iron, and perfectly air-tight.

The cabinet, with its necessary machinery and apparatus, will cost about \$2,000, and is intended to be the means of consumption when the cases are not too far advanced. It would be the only one of its kind on this continent, the only other one like it being in the Jewish hospital at Berlin.

The cabinet is the invention of an ingenious German named Dr. Favey, and is in the construction. There is a cabinet in Berlin which is circular in shape and large enough to contain five or six patients, while the one to be built here will be square, and hold not more than three. The patients are placed in the cabinet, which is nicely furnished and has two windows and a door, giving them sufficient light to read by.

Every part of the cabinet is hermetically sealed, making it absolutely air-tight, and through conduits, leading into the interior, air impregnated with carbolic acid, nitrous oxide, and other vapors, pumped by special apparatus and at high pressure.

The ordinary atmospheric pressure is about fifteen pounds to the square inch, but when the patients are seated within the cabinet they will be subjected to a pressure of seventeen pounds, thus forcing the patient to inhale a great quantity of this disinfectant, or purified air, which will be the main in the cabinet several hours. At other times, an exhaust pump will force into the cabinet air so intensely vaporized that the patient will be precisely the same atmosphere that exists on the highest mountain.

These treatments are intended to remove the ordinary atmospheric pressure from the body and increase nutrition so much that the patient can eat and sleep, and sit by these pipes and breathe the medicated or atomized air forced through them into the room.

The management has already a large number of applications from distant points for admittance into the wards, but will not be prepared to receive patients until the first part of October. In the meantime every effort will be made to secure this cabinet, which will be the most successful method of treating consumption in this country.

Way Ireland is Not Free.

(Philadelphia Record.)

When a prominent Philadelphia politician recently visited Ireland he was enabled to bring home to his friends one of the reasons why the Irish are not free, home rule in Ireland. In a trim little town in the Green Isle an Irish merchant confided to him that the wish of his life was to have some rule for the "old sod," "Wint why don't you make an effort in your own hands? Look at what we did in America in 1776," and the American smiled pleasantly. "Bede!" he would raise 40,000 Irish soldiers in one day, and the reply, "Then, why don't you do it?" "Sure, because the police won't let us," was the reply.

Progress of Christianity.

Seventy-five million dollars is contributed yearly in the United States to the sustenance of the church, \$31,000,000 more being given for purposes purely devotional. Within the century now drawing to a close 100,000,000 copies of the Bible have been printed in 225 different languages. Fifty years ago there were 653 ordained missionaries; to-day there are 6,896 such servants of the Lord. Ten years were but 1,200 other laborers; to-day there are 14,000.

Lent is to American Bishops.

(Philadelphia Record.)

The work of properly providing for the religious wants of Catholic immigrants may be safely left to the care and discretion of American bishops, of whose scheme which could make use of the institutions of religion to foster a spirit of foreign nationalism in America or to increase European influence in this country, the American bishops are perfectly aware. They are not, however, and would arouse a storm of indignation which might have serious and unexpected consequences.

The World Still for the G. O. P.

(Colored World.)

With this issue the World starts out on its ninth year, and is glad to say that its future is full of hope and bright prospects. Earnestly believing, as we do, that the highest interests of the colored people, as well as the entire country, are best subserved by the adoption of the Republican party, we shall continue faithful to its principles. Whatever influence we may be able to exert in the political arena shall be put forth in behalf of the G. O. P.

Fishing With Electricity.

The Electrical Review gives a method of catching fish by the use of electricity. It would doubtless be wonderfully profitable, but nevertheless unscrupulous, if not actually illegal. It calls for the use of an electrically charged line, the fish being shocked to death the moment they touch it. They then would rise to the surface, the Review explains, and could easily be gathered in nets.

Let no Guilty Microbe Escape.

It seems that the most powerful microscope at present in use will render visible objects the diameter of which is the one-sixteenth-thousandth of a millimeter—a millimeter equals 0.000937 inch. With the improved lenses, it is calculated, microscopists will be able to discern objects whose diameter is not greater than the one-eighth-millionth of a millimeter.

Bois Staggered.

(Deseret Free Press.)

"The consumption of intoxicating liquor in this country staggers me," exclaimed a temperance orator from the platform. "My God," gasped a man at the rear of the hall, trying to hold himself up by the plating.

Without an Incentive.

(Life.)

Primus-Jenkins, the lawyer, is very happy in addressing a jury. Why isn't he better as an after-dinner speaker? Second—Because in the latter case his dinner doesn't get in the way.

Huge Marble Pillars.

A marble company in Rutland, Vt., has recently made six marble columns over nineteen feet long and nearly three feet in diameter. They are intended for use in Whig Hall, Princeton, and are said to be the largest ever turned in this country.

A Cent an Acre Tax.

A Marston (Mass.) man has a tax receipt in his possession acknowledging the payment of 43 cents on forty acres of land in Boone county. The receipt is dated 1843.

First in Railway Mileage.

Illinois has the greatest railway mileage of any State, having 10,163 miles of main lines and 2,225 of branch lines.

Very Bad Marksmanship.

A Harvard student was hit in the mouth and his teeth loosened by an arrow fired by one of the archery girls.

Sweet Memory's Touch.

Soft is the light on the summer sea. When the sun in the west is low And the billows sigh to the shells that lie in the foam on the shore below. But the beauty gleams in the shade. And the tints that were warm and wane At the instant of change. At the ocean's verge Seems naught but a dirge.

My thoughts far, 'neath the evening star, To my love in the long ago.

The wind comes up from the sighing sea. And the birds bring of the clasp of night. And the moon in the arms of the sea. Or a heart that was true and true; And I vow by the tide. That should my heart divide, My faith shall abide.

And grow. And my heart ever turn while the bright stars burn To my love in the long ago.

—SARAH MINSTER PECK.

"SCRAPS."

June was both the hottest and coldest month New York City has had for twenty years.

It is estimated that more than six thousand Americans are now staying at the hotel of the city.

Ernest East, of Pottsville, Mich., went fishing, caught a pickerel and died from the bite of his captive.

George Gilbert, a Montgomery-county (Pa.) farmer, still works in the field, though seventy years of age.

A new oath-bound political party, started in Pennsylvania a few days ago, calls itself "The American Eagles."

There is a proposition to erect a monument marking the spot where Hendrik Hudson landed in New Jersey, September 4, 1609.

"My son, define ambition." "Well, it's always feeling that you want to do something that you know you can't."—(Life's Calendar.)

In a Cincinnati family the father is seventy-seven years of age, the mother sixty-six, one of the sons forty-four and another son thirty-three.

Board of Health of Trenton, N. J., has exhumed the bodies of many Polish Jews, buried without coffins, and but a foot below the surface.

Two young men in Buffalo on having a great over a tandem bicycle, which they had just bought, took the machine apart and each was given half.

The grave of Oliver Goldsmith, in the precincts of the Inner Temple, is one of the neglected graves of England. The engraver that stands on the right of the tablet is scratched.

The large whale caught at Anglesea, N. J., on Sunday last week died Monday.

The baby whale is alive and doing well. It has been placed on a very large pond and is a great attraction.

Rev. A. W. Mann, the pioneer deaf mute preacher, writes: "The ratio of deaf mutes to the hearing is as one to 1,000, so there are forty thousand in the United States and about the same number in the world."

The extreme of sensitiveness was that shown by a French author who was hindered from traveling because he was afraid that he might be obliged to sit opposite a man whose face would be disagreeable to him.

Comedian Florence says: "The man who will take two weeks every summer in the country and eat a Bermuda onion at every meal, will take one week in the city and be sound as a bell when he gets back to his work."

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a law prohibiting the erection of buildings over 100 feet in height above the street. Except in the case of grain elevators, sugar refineries, steeples, towers and purely ornamental structures.

A three-year-old child died at Topeka, Kan., the day which had been set for twelve months on raw eggs and milk. A year ago it ate some soft soap and after that its stomach would never retain any food solid enough to keep it alive.

Lawson J. Haynes, a physician of Grand Rapids, Mich., makes affidavit that he has been engaged in the practice of "meadon in Michigan" for fifteen years, and that he is a graduate of the American "College of Stenosis of Arts" of Buffalo.

A boy in New York City, N. Y., stood watching his father shingle the roof. A nail, dropped from above, was swallowed by the open-mouthed lad. Dr. Craig of Louisville, another in the boy's brochure—rain. Two years thereafter he coughed up the nail.

The survivor-general of Canada, Mr. De-ville, has adopted a novel method of surveying in the Rocky mountain region of the Dominion. It is to photograph the country by a specially designed camera. He considers the photographs as accurate as a plan laid down by means of a protractor.

Near Lamar, Col., a little girl four years of age, wandered to the platform of an express train and was blown off while the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. A locomotive was sent back and a car, making the trip in half an hour, was sent to pick up the child. She was sitting unhurt in a clump of weeds and keeping very still for fear the Indians would get her.

It is said that there is a man who goes to Chicago every Monday. He is a soldier who has been in the army for twenty years. He is now a private and is called "Old Soldier." He is now a private and is called "Old Soldier." He is now a private and is called "Old Soldier."

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SANTA CLAUS.
FINEST FOR.

SOAP IS THE.
THE LAUNDRY.



IF YOU SHOULD TRAVEL OER THE WORLD
AS FAR AS YOU COULD GO,
A BETTER SOAP THAN **SANTA CLAUS**
YOU'D NEVER GET TO KNOW.

MADE
N.K. FAIRBANK
& CO.

ONLY BY
CHICAGO,
ILL.

The most beautiful line of

**CARPETS,
DRAPERIES,
CURTAINS,
WALL PAPERS
and LINOLEUMS**

Ever seen in this city is to be found at

ROLL'S

Mammoth Establishment. Quality high; prices low.

30 to 38 South Illinois Street.

 **ery Correct.**

Secretary Rusk says American hogs are the healthiest in the world, and he gives the true reason for it: Because they get better food and more of it, better water and better treatment generally than the hogs of any other country.

KINGAN & CO.

Pick, pack, pickle, catch, cure, consign only the best of American hogs. So in getting

KINGAN'S

You get the best of the best. Ask your butcher or grocer for it, and insist on having it.

MESSINGER'S,
101 East Washington St.
13, 15, 17 South Delaware.

GREAT MARK-DOWN SALE
Furniture, Carpets and Stoves

Offered at special low prices for fifteen days, preparatory to rebuilding, and will be cramped for room and must reduce stock fully one-half.

ASK FOR
Capital City
CIGAR.
BEST 5¢ CIGAR IN THE MARKET
JNO. RAUCH, MFR.

CHEAP ROCKERS.

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